## Friday, December 21, 1866.

Hereofter all Oblituary Notices, Trib. of the Banner, will be charged for at our regular or the BANNER, was be common for as one of advertising rates. Such Notices in every instance, be accompanied by the name of the person to whom they are to be charged.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will adjourn this evening, and the members may be expected up on Saturday. We have not been able to discover from the papers what they have done. We suppose the Columbia papers have been so busy with the public printing that they have not had time to tell their readers what has been going on, but we have seen glimpses enough to know that our Representatives have been hard at work.

First-They do not seem to have noted on the Constitutional amendment. We would infer from some things which have transpired, that negotiations are on foot to learn definitely what the Radicals require of us. We hope so. It is time that there should be fee parties to the contract. We wish to leafn whether the gulph has any bottom. Let us know the worst

Second-We hope the District Court Bill. making the machinery less expensive, and clearly defining its jurisdiction and powers, has passed. Some seem to think that we are too poor to afford tribunals for the trial of offences If so we are lost indeed! We have just passed through a terrible war which, of course, has had a demoralizing effect. Slaves have been emancipated, and for many other reasons, there is more need now than ever, for the suppression of crime. If every man is to do ha he pleases with impunity, it will be impossible for civil, industrious people to live in the country. A good system of criminal accountability will save in money to the State more in one year, than it will cost inten. Let us have prompt punishment of crime!

Third-We hope the Penitentiary will be put into operation speedily. We have for years doubted the policy of packing convicts into one vast central Jail House, which, to some extent, must necessarily be a sort of college or unicersity for criminals. But the time has come for a Penitentiary. The Jails would not hold the convicts, nor the State be able to pay for their support. We want punishment and we want

Fourth .- The Legislature has repealed the usury laws. One object is, no doubt, to induce capital to come into the State. Money lenders who wish more than seven per cent can get it nowno need to keep money out of the State for fear of usury laws. Let it come along and we don't care how much of it. We need money to build up our waste places. Ofr lands are somewhat worn, but still good or capable of being reclaimed. They possess the power of producing cotton, which is better than gold. They lie in a healthy region, and within the territori. I limits of the good old State of South Carolina Don't sell your lands to strangers for a song. Work hard and get money to retain them .-Don't emigrate, but stick to the soil. You may go further and fare worse!

Fifth-The signs indicate that the Legislature has passed a horiestead lan. We do not know whether it is retrospective in its operation so as to include past debts. If so we are at a loss to unders and how it can escape the interference of that Lion in the path, the Constitution; but we hope the Legislature has done it right, for if the details of the Bill are properly drawn, we are in favor of a homestead law. We regard South Carolina as still our home, whether che is a sovereign State or a Territory, or in some intermediate amphibious state between the two. We don't wish our people all to emigrate. Wehave strong local attachments and cling to the ancestors where we have been born and reared, where we have played, and ploughed and fought, where lie the bones of our fathers, and where we have always regarded "our home."

"Breather there's man with soul so dead. Who never to hipself bath said, This is my own, my native land."

Mas. ALLEN'S SCHOOL -We call attention to the notice that Mrs. George Allen will re-open her school on the first Monday in January next. We believe in this community a word of commendation from us will be regarded as entirely unnecessary, if not intrusive. But we have such a high appreciation of Mrs. Allen, as a lady and as a teacher, of girls and small boys, that we cannot resist the opportunity to say one word. Born and brei a lady, possessing all the accomplishments of a Christian matron, she conforms to the new order of universal poy erty with as much grace as propriety. She is willing to labor for herself and family, but others also, in another sense, may derive benefit from that labor. Parents should not fail to avail themselves of this rare opportunity to have their children imbibe sweetness, manuers and virtue as well as knowledge. We venture to wish her success equal to her merits.

FIRE. This morning about 1 o'clock, the Dry Goods and Clothing Store of Gabriel Schwarz was discovered to be on fire. The door was broken open, and a few buckets of water promptly thrown on extinguished the flames. Demage estimated at \$500.00. It is thought that the fire originated from a spark of some of the fire works burnt in the streets in the early part of the night. . - .

See the advertisement of Eve thousand meres of land and water power to lease The lands are excellent and the water power is good. Mr. Calhoun will lease the property on advantageous terms.

See the School Notice of our young friend, Mr. G. A. Douglass, who intends oper

ing his school on the first Monday in February not. Mr. Douglass is a fine teacher, and we hope may be liberally patronized.

entire stock of Fancy and Dry Goods, Hate, Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c., at Auction, pear the Greenwood Depot on Christmas Day .-Purchasers would do well to be in attendance.

Persons going to Florida will find the splendid steamer Dictator, the safest and cheapest transportation. J. D. Aiken & Co., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

See the advertisement of G. T. Rad-Priday evening containing all the attractions of

the season. We direct attention to the sale of corn by W. C. Keitt and J. J. Norton, Administra-

Columbia, Dec. 17th, 1366. DEAR WILSON: During the past few days we have had rumors of some secret negotiations pending between our State authorities, and the powers at Washington, and that the continuance of the Session of our, Legislature during the present week may be necessary to ratify some contemplated political arrangement. The character of the scheme has not yet been disclosed, and we cannot imagine what common basis of negotiation can exist between our state and the Federal authorities. There seems to be some difference of opinion among the Radicals in Congress, as to the terms which they will exact as the conditions of Southern restoration, and which the North-West seems to be content with the Constitutional Amendment, New-England insists upon Universal suffrage as a sine qua non These are however but minor differences, whilst in the cardinal principles of its policy the party

is a unit. The success of the party is param-

ount to all other considerations, and that suc-

cess is in antagonism with the best interests of

the South.

We are now in the midst of the last week of the Session, with a large mass of its most important legislation eti.l incomplete. The Dis trict Court Bill has passed the House, and will likely para the Senate without material altera tion. Among its most important provisions, it confers upon the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, concurrent jurisdiction with the Distriet Courts, in most cases which come within the cognizance of the latter-postpones the entering up of the judgments of the District Courts, cintil the next succeeding Session of the Cours of Common Pleas -dispenses with the necessity of a presentment by a Grand Jury in the District Courts-and provides for the drawing of twenty-four jurors, from whom shall be drawn at the Session of the Court, two juries of eight men each, and four supernumeraries. These provisions obviate in a great measure the objections which have been urged to the existing law.

The Bill for the amendment of the Criminal Law, which together with the District Court Bill, contains the best features of the Code submitted by Judge Wardlaw, has also passed

The bill among other things provides that stealing unsevered crops of cotton or grain, shall be felony without benefit of clergymakes the obstructing a railroad, also felony without benefit of clergy, makes the breach of trust with a fraudulent intent, larceny-and provides for confinement in the penitentiary and other punishments.

The Bill providing for annual Sessious of the Courts of Common Pleas after passing the Senate was defeated in the House on last Saturday. A motion was made to reconsider this morning, but was defeated by a vote of 49 to 56. The Homestead bill will come up again to-morrow, and will likely pass, as a motion to postpone the bill was defeated in the House a few days. A bill to prevent the sacrifice of property at Sheriff's sale, which provides that the defendant may redeem his Real Estate sold under execution, at any time before the lat Jenuary 1871, by paying the purchase money and ten per cent. interest-passed the House a few days since. These measures, together with some modifications of the insulvent laws will likely pass, and will probably furnish sufficient relief to debtors, without the annual Court bill.

A Bill for the relief of the destitute, passed the House a few days since. It provides for an appropriation of \$50,000, to be advanced by the Governor to certain contractors who shall furbish 100,000 bushels monthly-the poor of each District by an assessment made by the Commissioners, who may purchase from the e contractors-the said contractors being also empowered to sell on the credit of the State \$100,000 worth of corn for the necessitous citizens of the State.

The Tax and Appropriation Bills will come up for discussion in the House to-night. The Committee of Ways and Means find it necessary to raise a revenue of \$500,000 and will recommend a continuance of the car and dog-tax, and also a tax of two cents on

A bill for the relief of the Banks was defeated in the House to day by a very large vote The Senate has concurred in the House amendment fixing the time of adjournment for next Friday. Yours truly, W. A. L.

Columbia, Dec. 18th, 1866. Dilli Wilson : A bill passed the House a few lays since, lending the oredit of the state to the G. & C. R. R; by a guarantee of its bonds to an additional amount of \$600,000. A bill also passed the House, transfering certain State Stock to the Columbia & Augusta R. R., and guaranteeing its bonds to the amount of \$500,-

In the House, a bill passed on yesterday appropriating \$20,000 to procure artificial lega for our disabled soldiers.

On yesterday, a bill which had passed the House incorporating an academy in Durlington District, and was vetbed by ithe Governor, on the ground that it contailed a clause prohibiting the sale of spiritous l.quore, within five miles of the Academy, was passed again in the House over his veto, but was defeated in the

Mr. Warley's resolutions with regard to Jefferson Davis, were unfavorably reported upon by the Committee on Federal Relations and a substitute recommended, but finally the consideration of the subject was indefinitely post-

Col. Aiken's bill for an amendment of the Constitution, so as to change the Sessions o the General Assembly, to the 8d Toesday in January of each year, was last in the House on yesterday, but the vote was re-considered, and t has again been made a special or der.

The House has been busily engaged during most of the day with consideration of the Appropriation bill, and will perfect that and the Tax-bill to-night. The appropriations will likely amount at least to \$600,000.

The bill creating the office and prescribing the duties of the tax-association, was reboinmitted.

A bill has passed the flouse, providing for s By reference to his advertisement it summary, and cheap mode of ascertaining the will be seen that Dr. G. W. Kelley will sell his true value of the consideration of contracts, by obtaining a Judge's order at chambers to take testimony, and taking his decree thereon, and also enabling Executors and Admin intrators to adjust their claims through arbitrators tibus hope, from the intimations they received, appointed by the Ordinary.

The Homestead and other measures of relief o debtors are not yet acted upon.

Nothing is known yet definitely with regard o the buitles negotiations to which I alluded in my last. Senator Weatherly has gone on to

COTTON PROSPECTS FOR 1867.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Times, writing from the Mississippi bottoms, points out the fallacy of the belief that the present quotations for Cotton are justified by the crop f the present year, and discusses the work now before Southern planters in a spirit of determination and resolve, that is worthy of general imitation. The present price of Cotton is lower than it should be, whether the extent of the crop or the quotations from Liverpool be taken as a standard, and, when it is considered that there is no hope that the crop of 1867 will he in any way superior to that of 1866; the wisdom of holding Cotton, instead of allowing it to be sacrificed at jiresent quotations, is plain. ly apparent. Many of the planters are, unfortunately, compelled to place their Cotton on the market for what it will bring. Their necessities allow them no alternative, but when this temporary pressure of sales is over, speculators for the fall will grow discouraged, the effects of short crops will begin to show themselves, and quotations will reach a figure that will remuterate the planter for the labor and care which his crops have cost him.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Times :-The year about closing is suggestive of deep and profound thought, not only to the great mass of the people of the South, but to the planting interests particularly. The planters at the start this ceason, labored under the greatest apprehensions in regard to a sufficien. cy of labor to carry on their plantations, even in a moderate degree, so far as quantity of crop was concerned. This fear was partially overcome, but rather late for a satisfactory start in the majority of cases. The price of Cotton was tolerably satisfactory at the beginning of the year, and the almost universal opinion, among well informed and business men, was that the price of Cotton at the opening of this season would have been from fifty to seventy cents, certainly not under the former named price. This stimulated the planter to exertion, and led to higher wages being offered than the result has justified.

Instead of a moderate crop of five bales to the hand, there is not two, on an average, thicoghout the entire Cotton-growing States, and prices have receded to 26 a 32c for ordi nary to middling, so that we see that the crop has fullen off more than one-half from our must moderate calculations at the beginning of the year, and prices in about the same ratio. Thus the brightest hopes and the most careful calculations have come to naught. Provisions and the entire cost of living have been and still are exorbitantly high, and can it be doubted or wondered at that bankruptcy and universal distress is about to cover the land. Add to these colamities, which come home to every man's door, the dark aspect of our political futere, he must be a brave man, and highly im-

aginative, who sees a ray of sunshine on our dark and lowering horizon. The question naturally srises, what are w to do? Dark and forboding as are the prospecie before un, I see but oue way to extricate ourselves. The people—the planters—must ask indulgence of their creditors and friends, who well know that these accumulated calamities have been brought on by no fault of theirs These indulgences obtained, and continued as sistance offered to the worthy and industrious we should "pull off our costs" and "go at it" sgin, resolving that no such word as fail shall be found in the Southern vocabulary.

We must rouse ourselves to another trial, and if possible, learn wisdom from the trials of the present

The system of labor will doubtless have to be considerably changed, the system of monthly wages entirely ignored; that certainly will not do for a planter, This year amply proves that to the sorrow of many, the system of thirds to the freedmen is equally disastrous to them, and they will doubtless require a greater ad vantage. The employer, who has paid wages, and the unfortunate freedman in his third, are about on an equality for once-both devilial

My opin " is, after mature reflection, that four-tenthe, after deducting all expenses of the rop, would be a just and fair compensation for the freedmen. All parties, upon this basis, ught to be estisfied.

Whether the freedmen will show as much alacrity (f) for work the coming year as they have done the present, remains to be seen. Every one can form his own judgment. Mine is rather against it, unless they are encouraged upon the besis above named, or something like t, and there are other causes which tend to still further demoralize this unfortunate class.

Whatever they may be we cannot rely upon white labor to take their places. We must, therefore, depend only upon black labor in the South to resusicitate our depressed agriculture and increase our prosperity, if it ever is done, which some consider doubtful, at least for the next quarter of a century.

P. S .- There is a question which I should like to see answered: Cotton being worth 141d a Liverpool, in gold, why is it that it brings only 26 a 33c. in New Orleans, in greenbacks, and they worth only 71to on the dollar, altow-

A PLANTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Mr. Sumper presented the memorial of the Union League of Nortolk, Va., for the establishment of a Territorial Government in Virginia, and the appointment of Judge Underwood as Governor; which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Sadbury presented the petition of the foreigners who have deblared their intention of sking that the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia be extended to them; which was

referred to the Committee on the District. 7 P. M .- SENATE .- Mr. Trumbull presented petition from citizens of Louisians, signed by Governor Wells and others, stating that the present political organization in Louisiana is not republican or loyal, and asking that they be superceded, and a provisional government be

7 P. M .- House -Mr. Stokes presented petition from the colored people of Tounessee, soking for the removal of all political inequal-

ties on account of race or color. WASHINGTON, December 18 .- The North Carlina delegation, headed by Governor Worth had an interview yesterday with the President and Attorney-General, regarding the subject of General Sickles' new order in the Carolidas, prohibiting corporeal punishment. The interview is reported satisfactory, and the delegathat their object will soon be accomplished.

NEWARE, December 18 .- Beecher lectured last night in favor of universal suffrage, including black and white, men and women, pau pers and foreigners intending to remain in the country: He claimed voting to be a national

THE FREE NEGRO DISTRICT.

nix, we publish below the provisions of the bill just passed by Congress for univereal suffrage in the District of Columbia Successive amendments to extend the right of suffrage to females, and to establish a reading and writing qualification, were summarily rejected, and the bill was pasted as reported by

the committee. It provides : That from and after the passage of this Act each and every male person, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, of the age of twenty one years and upwards, who has not been convicted of any infamous crime or offence, and excepting persons who may have vol-untarily left the District of Columbia to give aid and comfort to the relats of the late reletion, and who is a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in the end District for the period of six months previous to any election therein, shall be entitled to the elective franchise, and shall be deemed on elector, and entitled to vote at any election in said District, without any distinction on account of color or race."

The bill also provided for heavy penaltics to be imposed upon any person who shall refuse to accept the vote of any such qualified voter. or who shall, in any way, interfere with or interrupt such voters in the exercise of their franchise. This is a foretaste of what is ir store for the Southern States, if Thad. Stevens and his party be not overwhelmed by popular opinion, or by a master-stroke of Executive J. policy and wisdom. The whole interests of the country, North and South, demand restora tion and feate, and this can only be accomplished by the destruction of that faction, which appears to have no other object than the utter subversion of the Government and the obliteration of the Constitution, which its members swore to "maintain and defend"

A MANLY SPEECH.—In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, said :

He had never feared to state his position, and he would say now that he deeply sympath zed with the down-trolden people of the South. that they were governed by & despitism, and that the conduct of the present Congress toward the South would itself be a sufficien cause for a rebellion. He protested and would always protest against all despotism everywhere. He protested against the despotism of this Congress, and he warned the people of the whole country that their liberties were about being taken away from them by a set of crazy fanation. He was for general amnesty at all events.

The whole object of the legislation of Congress seemed to be to punish the South. He had yet to hear uttered in the House, except by a few individuals, the first word of magnanimity toward the South, the first principle of Chris'innity cited in their behalf. The people of the South were a brave people. To be sure, they had rebelled against the Government, but in doing so they had doze only what thousands upon thousands of brave people had done before in all ages of the world.

Mr. Rogers drew a parallel between the condition of Ireland and that the Pouth, quoting as applicable to the latter the militical axiom that taxation without representation is tyranny, and said that the whole South was unrepresented in any will in Congress, except the single State of Tennessee, which, however, had not proper representation, and had not a republican form of government, but was governed by a despotism.

Military vs. Civil. Law.—A dispatch from Newbern, North Carolina, dated 18th inst.,

Save: "The business of the County Court was suar pended to-day in consequence of the order of General Sickles forbiding the infliction of corporal punishment on any one. The State pre-cribed it for certain offences, on both whites and blacks. There is considerable excitement on the subject. The magistrates meet to morrow to consider what action is pecessary. The Legislature has resulved to send three commissioners to Washington to confer with the authorities on the subject. Governor

Worth will head the commission and select In this connection, we append a dispat

from the New Orleans, dated 18th inst. : "Barracks are going up at Grenada, Missis sippi, for a permanent garrison for the United State troops. It is said Jackson, Vicksburg and Natchez are also to be made permanen and Natchez are also to be made permanent posts. The Major-General commanding says it is simply to aid the civil authorities in maintaining the law. Major-General Wood has been complimentarily addressed by the Grand Jury of Marion County, Mississippi, for impartiality and justice in the execution of his duties, to which he replies: 'It is the desire of the army that the civil authorities should be altogether triisted with the execution of the laws.'"

FAILURE OF THE CROP IN GROEGIA .- A Milford, Georgin, letter says: We have fluished picking Cotton. Never has such an event occorred I efore at this time of the year in the history of the country. The droughth and rust and an early frost, ruined our prospects for an average crop of the snowy staple. We will make a third of a crop-no more. Below us, in some parts of Miller and Decatur counties. the worm finished what the rust and droughth spared. Owing to the shortness of the crop of Cotton, many of our farmers have become discouraged, and sold out, to try other pur-

CRISIS IN LOUISIANA .- A Tribune special, dated New Orleans, the 8th instant, says: "On account of the failure of the Cotton crop and other depressing influences, a financial crisis has been expected this Fall. There have been however, no failures of any consequence, one Cotton factor and a few small dry goods merchants only having suspenped, making no impression in business circles."

Don't you prefer to patronize your own ped ple instead of strangers, when you can do equally as well if not better! Why of coarse you would. Then if such is the case, buy your Drugs and Medicines from the Old authern Drug House of Goodrich, Wineman & Co., No. 158 Meeting-street, Charleston, S. C., who keep the best stock of pure and reliable Medicines to be found South. You will then be huying from your own people, and fitt from

New York, Nov. |5th, 1866. Having appointed Kinsman & Howell of Charleston, S. C., our sole general agents for the sale of Manes Luper Phosphates' of Lime in the State of South Carolins. We beg to refer hilrohasers, and those desiring to arrange for Sub agancies for the sale of these Fertilizers in that State, to them.

MAPES' SURER PHOSPHATE CO., CHARLES V. Marss, General Agent.

MARKETS.

ountry: He claimed voting to be a national inherest right.

COTTOR, 37 a 29.

Corn \$2.00 a 2.25; Pega \$1.75 a 2.60; Rice, 16 a 18c; Bütter, 30 a 35c; Regs, 30 a 35c; Tresh Potatoes, 30 a 35c; Tresh Potatoes, 30 a 2.00; to Europe when he fills, as the reorganization of the will accomplish much good 15 our poor.

ABBEVILLE DEC. 21,

COTTOR, 37 a 29.

Corn \$2.00 a 2.25; Pega \$1.75 a 2.60; Rice, 16 a 18c; Bütter, 30 a 35c; Regs, 30 a 35c; Suger, 16 a 18c; Bütter, 30 a 35c; Regs, 30 a 35c; Tresh Potatoes, 31.50 a 2.00; Raisons, 30 a 50c; Cheese 30c; Stresh Potatoes, 31.50 a 2.00; Raisons, 30 a 50c; Cheese 30c; Stresh Potatoes, 31.50 a 2.00; Raisons, 30 a 50c; Cheese 30c; Che

HYMENTAL

MARRIED, on Tuesday, 19th inst., by Rev. W. H. King, Mr. C. B. MANN and Miss E. J. MILFORD, daughter of Mr. T. B. Milford all of Abbeville District.

To the fair young bride we return our thanks for a handsome piece of the wedding cake. We wish the happy couple a long and prosperous life.

MARRIED, On the 13th December, by Rev. D. McNeill Turner, Mr J. W. CALVERT to Mrs. SALLIE McILWAINE, daughter of Wm. Hill, all of Abbeville District.

OBITUARY.

DIED, suddenly on the 7th inst., at Madison-ville, Tenn., Mr. JOHN C. RODGERS. His remains will be sent to his former home, near Greenville, Tenn., for burial.

THE EXERCISES OF MRS. GEO. ALLEN'S SCHOOL

WILL be resumed on the FIRST MON-DAY IN JANUARY NEXT. Terms, \$15.00 per session, payable on the first of April and the first of October. Dec. 21, 1866, 36, tf

THIS WELK. J. CUNNINGHAM

AS received this day, 20th December, 500 lbs. Extra Cheese,
100 " Best Maccaroni,
100 " Eureka Smoking Tobacco,
3 Bbls. C. ffee, Sugar,
Extra Green Tea, &c., &c.

MILES' SHOES.

ENG. Darting Congress Gaiters, Eng. Dasting Balmoral Gait Kid and Goet Bootles, &c. &c. made by Miles' & Son, Philadelphia. Sizes running from No. 1 to No. 5. Received this day, Dec. 20, J. J. CUNNINGHAM'S.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

G. A. DOUGLASS

WILL open a School on the FIRST MON-DAY IN FEBRUARY NEXT, near the Fair Ground, Abbeville C. H., at the following rates per session of Five Months:
Spelling, Reading and Writing.
The above, with Geography, Arithmetic
and English Grammar.
The above, with Algebra, Geometry,
Philosophy and Reserve. \$9.00 Philosophy and Botany, -The above, with Latin and Greek,

l'ayable in currency at the end of each ses-Dec. 21, 1866, 36, tf

## AUCTION At Greenwood;

COMMENCING DEC.

WILL Auction off my entire Stock of Good, consisting of Calicoes, Muslins, DeLainds; Stripes, Linseys, Hats, Men's and Boys' Shoës of all sizes and qualities, Fancy Goods, and

Yankee Notions. Together with many other articles not men-G: W: KELLEY.

CHRISTMAS

TREE!

A Christmas Tree GREEN WOOD, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 21st metant. Admittance, 25 cents, and a CHANCE starti-cles on the Tree, verying in value from

Twenty-five Cents to Five Dollars. No extra charge for clianges. Pay 25 cents, go to the Tree, and get a Prize.

NO BLANKS!---1,000 PRIZES! There will be a display of FIREWORKS

G. T. RADCLIFFE.

To Persons Emigrating to Florida. THE STEAMER

NOTICE.

DICTATOR CAPT. L. M. COXETTER. WILL transport gangs of hands from

Charleston to points on the St. John's River, Florida, at the following rates:
Grown hands at Five Dollars (\$5) each, Crown hands at Five Dollars (\$5) each, Children under ten years of age, free. Mules, Horses, and Wagons, at reddred rates
The DICTATOR leaves Charleston every Friday night at 10 o'clock.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, 17 Vanderhorst Wharf, Charleston

The State of South Carolina. BEEVILLE DISTRICT-IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY By William Hill, Esq., Ordinary of Ab-

by WILLIAM HILL, EAQ., ORGINARY OF ADbeville District, So. Ca.

WHEREAS; application files been made to
me by leage Branch; for Letters of Administration with Will annexed, of all and singular
the goods and chiartels, rights and oredits of W.
W. Belcher; fr., late of said District, deceased.
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish the
Rindred and creditors of the said deceased to be
and anteer before me at a Court of Ordinary and appear before me at a Court of Ordinary for Abbeville District, to be held at Abbeville Court House, on Friday; the 2sth of December, to show cause, if any they can, why the said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of December, 1855.

of December, 1868. WM. ithit, O. A. D.

SOUTH CAROLINA, ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. By William Hill, Ordinary of Abbeville District.

HEREAS, W. H. Parker, as Comraisthis day made application for Letters of Admin istration de benis non, cum testemente annezo, of the Estate of William Butler, late of said District, decasts

More or less, bounded by lands, of Estate W. C. Scott W. D. Mars, J. O. Lindsay, Thos. McAlistic and others.

TEMPES One half Cash—as to other half 12 months credit, fittefet from day of sele, purchaser to give bond with two good sureling and morrating, pay costs in each and pay its partities. District, document

These are, therefore to site and admonish the kindred and creditors of the said declared to be said appear before the at a Court of Ordinary for Abbeville District, to be said at Abbeville Qourt House, on Friday, the 28th day of December next, to show cause thy Letters at Administration should not be mented.

Given under my hand and seal, the 18th day of November 1858.

5,000

Of the Millwood Estate

THE Estate lies in Abbeville District, S.

C, on Savannah and Rocky Rivers .- Most of the Land is fresh, of superior quality,

THE WATER POWER.

Exceeding twenty miles in extent,

Would be Leased off Advantageous

Terms.

Den. 21, 1866, 36, 4t

Terms Cash in Currency.

Dec. 21, 1866, 36-2t

J. EDW'D CALHOUN.

400 BUSHELS

CORN FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale at Oolency, six

W miles South of Table Rock, in Picken' District, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th JANU-

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry write of Fleri Facias to me directed, I will seil at Abbeville

Court House, on the first Monday in January

One House and Lot in Greenwood, known a

Perryman & Waller's Store, containing ter acres, more or less, botinded by Mary McRellar

One House and Lot in Greenwood, known a

the Parsonage, containing eleven acres, more of less, bounded by Bennett Reynolds, J. R. Tar-

Also, all the interest that W. W. Perryman

has in a House and Lot in Greenwood, formerly occupied by T. C. Crews. The Lot is thirty feet

square, more or less, bounded by Stanley Crews and others.

others, levied on as the property of H. B. Me Niel, ads. S. A. Crawford and J. F. Cason.

17 acres of land, more or less, in the Town of Abbeville, bounded by Patrick Wilson, Robert

200 scree of land, more or less, bounded by

The State of South Carolina,

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

By WILLIAM HILL, Esq., Ordinary of

the goods and chattele, rights and credus of J. F. Polberi, late of Abbeville Historic, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and adminish the kindred and creditors of said deceased to

appear before me at a Court of Ordinary for Ab-

beville District, to be held at Abheville Court

House, on Friday, the 4th day of January next,

to show cause, if any, why said Letters should not be granted.

Df. Parks'

**OELEBRATED BED BUG KILLER** 

GOOD FOR JUST WHAT THEY ARE

RECOMMENDED. ALSO,

Dr. Parks' Never Failing Remedy for

GONORRHŒA.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In Equity.

J. Oliver Lindsay, Adm'r, vs. Mary D.

Bill for Sale of Land, Marshall

Assets, &c:

DURSUANT to Order of Court, I will sell,

at public outery at Abbeville C. H., or Sale Day in January next, (7th.) 1867,

The Real Estate of

WILLIAM T. DRENNAN. DEC'D

Near Calboun's Mills, on Little River, contain-

475 ACRES.

WM. E. PARRES. D.

Drennan, and others.

W. T. PENNEY.

Given under my hand and seal this Igth day

WM. HILL, O. A. D. [SEAL ]

H. S. CASON, S. A. D.

The above Lots are levied on as the property

next, the following property, to wit:

Rev. S. Donnelly and others.

rant and others.

Equity, and others. Terms - UASH.

Dec. 17, 1866. Dec. 19

Sheriff's Office, }

W. C. KEITH, J. J. NORTON,

RENT

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

The Trustees of the Estate of Dr. John De La Howe vs. Chas. H. Allen, R. A. Fair and others

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Real Estate of

MRS. JANE L. ALLEN, DEC'D.

as follows:

DWELLING HOUSE

bounded on the south and west by public streets,

Commissioner's Office, ! Dec. 12, 1566.

Bill to Sell Land, Marshall Assets, &c.

493 ACRES.

two and three-fourths acres, more or less bounded by J. F. Cason, P. W. Goodwin and 2d. The E. Cobb Tract, Jones and others, and lying between the G. & C. Railroad and Cathleridge Road, levied on da the property of M. D. Roche, to satisfy Executions in my office.

More or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. Eliza Ligon, S. F. Gibert, and others.

TERMS—12 months credit, interest from date, purchaser to give bond with two good sureties and morigage, pay cests in each and tay for tower.

Commissioner's Office, ) Dec. 14, 1866.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. In the Common Pleas, 4

Writ Capeus ad Respondendum.

Abbeville District.

WHEREAS, application has been made to me by J. Wm. Power (as largest creditor) for Letters of Administration of all and slogghar chattals, rights and credits of J.

It is ordered, that the said T. J. Roberts. Wm. A. Lomax and Rachel C. Adams, and all other creditors to whom the said Wm. J. Lomax is in anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice to appear before the Conet at Abbasile. Conet Here day of March next, to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the patitioner aforesaid

Office of Common Pleas, Abbeville Dist., Dec. 4, 1866.

W HEREAS, W. H. Parker, Esq., as Com-missioner in Equity for said District, has made application to me for Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods and chat-tles, rights and credits of the Estate of Jas. F. Talbert, late of Abbeville District and State

f said deceased to be and appear before me at a Court of Ordinary, to be held at Abbeville C. H., for Abbeville District, on Tuesday, the 18th day of December next, to show cause why Let-ters of Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 8th Nov.

WHITE, SMITH

Have received this day ONE BALE HEAVY

DERSONS Heading Bagging would do well to supply themselves out of this lot, as it is an extra article. Dec. 13, 1866, \$2

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution is in full operation with over ONE HUNDRED PUPILS I'ILESENT. The first of January is a good time to enter, but pure are received at any lips and charged in the day they enter. Tuitlon, Righter Dollars per Session of five months, in some Boarding at Ten Dollars a month, in some J. I. BONNER, President.

WOOL ROLLS.

ONE LOT WHITE WOOL BOLLS, for

In Equity.

DURSUANT to order of Court, I will sell, at

1. The LOT in the village of Abbeville and the

FOUR HUNDRED BUSHELS OF GOOD Notwood, John A. Calhonn and chera
Terms.—One-half cash—for the other half a
credit of twelve months, interest from day of
sale, purchaser to give bond, with two good
sureties, and mortgage, to secure the credit half, WHITE CORN,
In lots of Twenty Bushels, with the privilege

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Martha A. Owen, Executrix, vs. John T. Owen, and others.

DURSUANT to order of Court, I will sell

THE ATKIN'S TRACT. One House and Lot in Ninety-Six, containing Mornor less, bounded by lands of Rev. J. P.

300 ACRES.

Wm. A. Lemax and Rachel C. Adams, Admin-

Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the acts of the General Assembly made for the relief of insolvent dentors

SOUTH CAROLINA, ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

WILLIAM HILL, O. A. D.

BUE WEST

day in January next (7th),

thereon, on which Mrs. Allen resided at the

TRACT OF LAND

nore or less, and bounded by lands of James A

In Equity.

Jas. Killingsworth, T. Carter, Mrs. Allen and others, levied on as the property of H. A. Jones, ads. J. A. Norwood and others. and pay for papers.
WM. H. PARKER, The Brick Store in the Töwn of Abbatille, now occupied by J. A. Talmadge, fronting on the Public Square about 22 feet, and Funning back about 70 feet, levied on as the property of J. A. Allen, ads. Wm. H. Parker, Commissioner in

The State of South Carolina,

T. J. Roberts, Administrator, vs. W. J. Lomax,

should not be granted.

MATTHEW McDONALD, e.c.

PAIN EXTERMINATOR. foresaid, dec'd, (as derelict)
These are to cite the kindred and crediters

J. I. BONNER, President.

Sept. 11 46 tf.

Three-fourths of an Acre, more or less,

of the east by lands of W. J. Smith and J. A. Allen, of the west by the lot of Gower, Cox & Co. 2. The

about three miles from Abbeville C. H., con-

325 ACRES.

and pay for papers.

WM. II. PARKER, C. E. A. D.

Abas VILLE DISTRICT.

at public outery, at Abheville C. H., on Sale Day in January (7). 1867, the Real Eu-tate of which M. T. Owen, dee'd, sized and

Wm. A. Lomax and Rachel C. Adams, Admini-trators, vs. Wm. J. Lomax.
Wr.t. Capens ad Respondendum.
W. M. J. Lomax, who is in the custody of the
Sheriff of Abbeville District, by virtue of
Writs of Capens ad Respondendum, in both the
above state denses, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath of his estate and
effects, his Petition to the Court of Common
Pleas travities that he may be admitted to the

Court at Abbeville Court Hou

By WILLIAM HILL, Ordinary of Abbeville District, S. C.

Doc West, S. C., Dec. 11, 1866, 35, 2t

MILLER 4 ROBERTSON'A